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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/730,785	12/08/2003	Yasuto Sakai	524941/0021	4849
7590	11/22/2005		EXAMINER	
Lawrence Rosenthal Stroock & Stroock & Lavan LLP 180 Maiden Lane New York, NY 10038			VO, ANH T N	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2861	

DATE MAILED: 11/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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FINAL-REJECTION

CLAIM REJECTIONS

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 USC 102 (e) as being anticipated by Gonzales (US Pat. 6,648,460).

Gonzales discloses in Figures 1-6 an ink container vessel comprising:

- a liquid accommodating section (204) for containing a liquid (ink);
- a liquid supplying part (208) , which communicates with said liquid accommodating section (204), said liquid supplying part (204) including an opening into which the liquid supplying needle (304) of the liquid ejecting apparatus (100) is inserted;
- an atmospheric valve (212) for sealing a communicating hole (206) which allows said liquid accommodating section (204) to communicate with atmosphere, said atmospheric valve (212) moving substantially in a direction parallel to a direction in which the liquid supplying needle (304) is inserted into said opening of said liquid supplying part (208) when a liquid cartridge (104) is mounted on said liquid ejecting apparatus (Figures 1 and 3);

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- a coil spring (214) for urging said atmospheric valve (212) toward said communicating hole in order to seal said communicating hole (Figure 2);

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 USC 102 (e) as being anticipated by Anderson et al. (US Pat. 6,666,552).

Anderson et al. discloses in Figures 1 and 3-4 an ink cartridge for dispensing ink comprising:

- a liquid accommodating section (12) for containing a liquid (ink);
- a liquid supplying part (24), which communicates with said liquid accommodating section (12), said liquid supplying part (24) including an opening (26) into which the liquid supplying needle (not shown) of the liquid ejecting apparatus (not shown) is inserted; and
- an atmospheric valve (16) for sealing a communicating hole (40) which allows said liquid accommodating section (12) to communicate with atmosphere, said atmospheric valve (16) moving substantially in a direction parallel to a direction in which the liquid supplying needle is inserted into said opening of said liquid supplying part (24) when a liquid cartridge (10) is mounted on said liquid ejecting apparatus; and
- a check valve (16) for allowing atmosphere to flow from said communicating hole (40) to said liquid accommodating section (12).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior arts are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 10-11 are rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over by Gonzales (US Pat. 6,648,460) in view of Seino et al. (US Pat. 6,863,388).

Gonzales discloses the basic features of the claimed invention were stated above but does not disclose a liquid cartridge comprising a seal film for blocking between said liquid accommodating section and said communicating hole, and a tearing means for tearing said seal film when said liquid cartridge is mounted on said liquid ejecting apparatus and an attaching part on which a memory is attached, of which a side face is positioned by the liquid ejecting apparatus.

Seino et al. disclose in Figures 2A-3 and 6A-6B an ink cartridge comprising:

- a seal film (22) for blocking between said liquid accommodating section (4) and said communicating hole (17), and a tearing means (40) for tearing said seal film (22) when said liquid cartridge (1) is mounted on said liquid ejecting apparatus (33); and
- an attaching part (6) on which a memory (12) is attached, of which a side face is positioned by the liquid ejecting apparatus.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of Seino in the Gonzales ink cartridge for the purpose of opening an ink chamber (4) to the air and storing ink information.

Claims 10-11 are rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over by Anderson et al. (US Pat. 6,666,552) in view of Seino et al. (US Pat. 6,863,388).

Anderson et al. disclose the basic features of the claimed invention were stated above but does not disclose a liquid cartridge comprising a seal film for blocking between said liquid accommodating section and said communicating hole, and a tearing means for tearing said seal film when said liquid cartridge is mounted on said liquid ejecting apparatus and an attaching part on which a memory is attached, of which a side face is

positioned by the liquid ejecting apparatus.

Seino et al. disclose in Figures 6A-6B an ink cartridge comprising:

- a seal film (22) for blocking between said liquid accommodating section (4) and said communicating hole (17), and a tearing means (40) for tearing said seal film (22) when said liquid cartridge (1) is mounted on said liquid ejecting apparatus (33); and
- an attaching part (6) on which a memory (12) is attached, of which a side face is positioned by the liquid ejecting apparatus (33).

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of Seino in the Inoue et al. liquid container for the purpose of opening an ink chamber (4) to the air and storing ink information.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over by Anderson et al. (US Pat. 6,666,552) in view of Pollacek et al. (US Pat. 5,040,002).

Anderson et al. discloses the basic features of the claimed invention were stated above but does not disclose a liquid cartridge comprising a check valve, which is provided between said liquid accommodating section and said communicating hole, for allowing atmosphere to flow from said communicating hole to said liquid accommodating section, and for inhibiting a liquid flowing from said liquid accommodating section to said communicating hole.

Pollacek et al. disclose in Figure 1 an ink cartridge comprising a check valve (38), which is provided between said liquid accommodating section (22) and said communicating hole (32, 42), for allowing atmosphere to flow from said communicating hole to said liquid accommodating section, and for inhibiting a liquid flowing from said liquid accommodating section (22) to said communicating hole (32, 42).

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It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of Pollacek et al. in the Anderson ink cartridge for the purpose of regulating the underpressure in an ink reservoir to prevent leakage of ink from a print head.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over by Gonzales (US Pat. 6,648,460) in view of Pollacek et al. (US Pat. 5,040,002).

Gonzales et al. disclose the basic features of the claimed invention were stated above but does not disclose a liquid cartridge comprising a check valve, which is provided between said liquid accommodating section and said communicating hole, for allowing atmosphere to flow from said communicating hole to said liquid accommodating section, and for inhibiting a liquid flowing from said liquid accommodating section to said communicating hole.

Pollacek et al. disclose in Figure 1 an ink cartridge comprising a check valve (38), which is provided between said liquid accommodating section (22) and said communicating hole (32, 42), for allowing atmosphere to flow from said communicating hole to said liquid accommodating section, and for inhibiting a liquid flowing from said liquid accommodating section (22) to said communicating hole (32, 42).

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of Pollacek et al. in the Gonzales et al. liquid container for the purpose of regulating the underpressure in an ink reservoir to prevent leakage of ink from a print head.

Response to Applicant's Arguments

The applicant's arguments with respect to the prior art rejection have been carefully considered and have been traversed in view of the new grounds of rejection over Gonzales and Anderson et al references.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 3 would be allowable if rewritten to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The claim would be allowable because none of the prior art references of record discloses a liquid cartridge comprising an atmospheric valve including a guide part, which is of substantially cylindrical shape and inserted into said coil spring; and a disc part, which has a diameter larger than said guide part and is urged by said coil spring in order to seal around said communicating hole, and a notch part which is cut in from a side into which said coil spring is inserted, being provided at said guide part in the combination as claimed.

Claim 4 would be allowable if rewritten to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. This claim would be allowable because none of the prior art references of record discloses a liquid cartridge comprising a sealing part, which is urged in order to seal around said communicating hole; and a shaft part, which extends from said sealing part, is inserted into said communicating hole and touches said communicating hole internally at a plurality of places, wherein a gap is formed between said shaft part and said communicating hole in the combination as claimed.

Claim 5 would be allowable if rewritten to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. This claim would be allowable because none of the prior art references of record discloses a liquid cartridge comprising a film that is formed at a part of said liquid cartridge, with which a contact member of said liquid ejecting apparatus is in contact, and said atmospheric valve is moved by being pushed by

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said contact member via said film having a flexure in the combination as claimed.

Claims 6-9 would be allowable if rewritten to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. These claims would be allowable because none of the prior art references of record discloses a liquid cartridge comprising a liquid keeping part, which is provided at a position closer to atmosphere than said communicating hole, below said atmospheric valve and said communicating hole, for keeping a liquid, which flows out of said communicating hole in the combination as claimed.

Claim 12 would be. This claim would be allowable because none of the prior art references of record discloses a liquid cartridge mounted while being in contact with a part of a liquid ejecting apparatus and turning around said liquid ejecting apparatus comprising an angle, by which a liquid cartridge turns around said liquid ejecting apparatus in order that an atmospheric valve is in contact with a contact member of a liquid ejecting apparatus taking a point at which said liquid cartridge turns around said liquid ejecting apparatus as an axis, is smaller than an angle, by which said liquid cartridge turns around said liquid ejecting apparatus taking said point as an axis in order that said supply valve is in contact with said liquid supplying needle in the combination as claimed.


Claims 13-18 would be allowable. These claims would be allowable because none of the prior art references of record discloses a liquid cartridge mounted while being in contact with a part of a liquid ejecting apparatus and turning around said liquid ejecting apparatus comprising a contact part between said atmospheric valve and said contact member being provided at a position more closer to a point, at which said liquid cartridge turns around said liquid ejecting apparatus, than said liquid supplying part in the combination as claimed.

CONCLUSION

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Anh Vo whose telephone number is (571) 272-2262. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday to Friday from 9:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M..

The fax number of this Group 2861 is (571) 273-8300.



ANH T. N. VO
PRIMARY EXAMINER
November 16, 2005